

No. 207

MAY 14, 1956

N. C. PRICES RECEIVED INDEX UP | POINT

Cooperative Crop Reporting Service

Higher prices received by North Carolina farmers for corn, soybeans, cotton, hogs, beef cattle, and sorghum grains were primarily responsible for the increase of the All Farm Products index of prices received by farmers during the month ended April 15, 1956.

The April index of 285 compares with an index of 299 a year earlier and an index of 300 on April 15, 1954.

Lower poultry and dairy prices were the main contributors in the decline of the livestock and livestock products index.

An increase of 2 points in the All (Continued on Page 2)

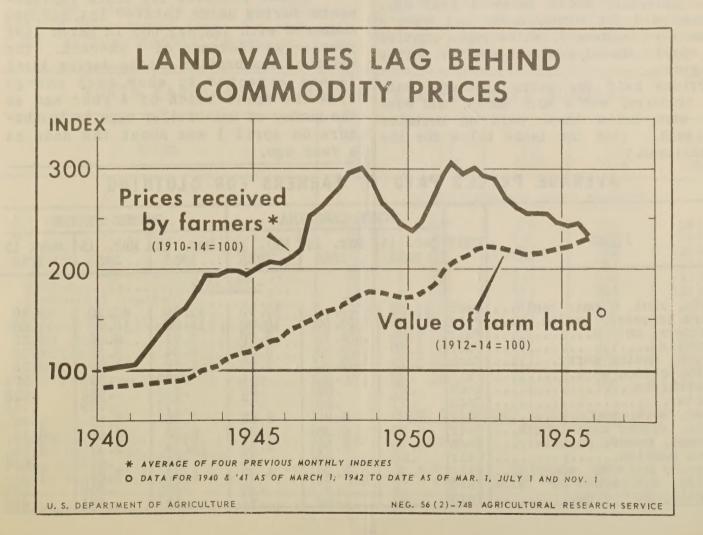
U. S. PRICES RECEIVED AND PARITY INDEX UP I PERCENT

MEPARINCH!

Parity Ratio Unchanged

The Index of Prices Received by Farmers increased 1 percent (3 points) to 233 percent of its 1910-14 average during the month ending in mid-April. Higher prices for hogs, potatoes, beel cattle, and corn were inportant contributors to the rise. Price declines for tomatoes, milk sold at wholesale, poultry, and eggs were partially offsetting. The mid-April index was 6 percent below a year earlier.

The Parity Index (prices paid for commodities, interest, taxes, and wage (Continued on Page 2)



N. C. PRICES (Continued)

Crops index from 306 to 308 was due mostly to higher cotton, soybean, and corn prices.

The ratio of prices received by North Carolina farmers to prices paid by U. S. farmers at 100 was 1 point below March 15, 1956.

U. S. PRICES (Continued)

rates) continued to advance during the month, reaching 284, the same as a year ago. The April increase of nearly 1 percent over March was largely due to the higher wage rate index. At 538, this index was 3 percent higher than in the first quarter of this year, and 4 percent above April 1955.

Increases in farm product prices just about matched the advance in the Parity Index during the month ended April 15, leaving the parity ratio at 82, the same as in March and 6 percent lower than at this time last year.

PRICES PAID FOR MOST CLOTHING ITEMS ABOVE YEAR AGO

Average prices paid by North Carolina farmers for clothing on March 15, 1956 were generally above those a year ago. Prices paid for rubber boots and women's shoes were unchanged, while rayon panties and muslin showed a slight decline during the year.

prices paid for extra trousers, cotton trousers, men's work shoes, and muslin were below those paid on December 15, 1955. (See the table below for the comparisons.)

COMMERCIAL HATCHERY REPORT

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced an estimated 11,641, -000 chicks during March. This output of chicks was 26 percent above the 9.-271,000 chicks hatched in March a Year earlier and 44 percent above the 1950-54 average March production of 8,089,000 chicks.

Chick production for the first 3 months of 1956 totaled 29,363,000 -- 28 percent above the 22,881,000 chicks produced for the comparable period during 1955.

Commercial hatcheries in the United States produced 283,701,000 chicks during March. This was 12 percent above the output of chicks in March last year but about average for the month.

Broiler chicks accounted for 46 percent of the total chicks produced in March compared with 41 percent in March last year. Broiler chick production which was the largest of record for the month totaled 129,859,000 chicks 23 percent more than in March last year. The demand for broiler chicks remains steady and a relatively large hatch of broiler chicks during April is in prospect as the number of broiler chicks eggs in incubators on April 1 was 25 percent more than a year earlier.

Chicks produced for flock replacements during March totaled 153,842,000 compared with 148,842,000 in March last year -- an increase of 3 percent. The hatch of non-broiler chicks during April is not expected to show much change from the April hatch of a year ago as the number of non-broiler eggs in incubators on April 1 was about the same as

a year ago.

AVERAGE PRICES PAID BY FARMERS FOR CLOTHING

							the state of the s
				NORTH CAROLINA			ES
ITEMS	UNIT	Dec. 15 1955	Mar. 15 1956	Mar. 15 1955	Dec. 15 1955	Mar. 15 1956	Mar. 15 1955
				- DOLL	ARS-		
Suits, wool, I pair pants Extra trousers, woolen Trousers, cotton Overalls Shirts, cotton work Socks, cotton work Undershirts Shorts Shoes, work, men's Boots, rubber knee-length Dresses, house, percale Rayon panties. Shoes or oxfords, women's Muslin, unbleached 36'' wide Percale, 36'' wide	Pair Pair Each Pair Each Pair Pair Pair Pair Yard	11.00 3.85 3.30 2.15 .67 .77 7.00 6.20 3.30 .60 5.20	41.50 10.50 3.75 3.35 2.20 .32 .68 .80 6.90 6.20 3.50 .60 5.20	40.50 10.00 3.70 3.30 2.05 31 .66 .77 6.60 6.20 3.35 .62 5.20 .28	42.30 11.00 3.91 3.34 1.89 .643 .771 7.09 6.39 3.15 .615 5.48 .298 .457	42. 20 10. 90 3. 91 3. 36 1. 89 .310 .653 .779 7. 13 6. 49 3. 17 .616 5. 53 .300 .461	42.40 11.00 3.85 3.32 1.83 .304 .638 .763 6.93 6.19 3.11 .616 5.41 .297 .458

APRIL I CORN STOCKS UP, WHEAT AND OATS DOWN IN N. C.

Combined stocks of corn on farms and in storage off farms in North Carolina as of April 1 amounted to 28,668,000 bushels. This reserve is 44 percent above the 19,876,000 bushels in storage on April 1, 1955, and it is the heaviest April 1 corn stocks carried since 1952.

Wheat stocks in all North Carolina storage positions on April 1 totaled 1,952,000 bushels, a 17 percent decrease from the comparable 2,340,000 bushel stock of a year earlier. April 1 oat stocks likewise were down, having amounted to 3.813.000 bushels this year as compared with 4,119,000 bushels in 1955, difference of 7.4 percent. Barley stocks decreased 25 percent over the same changing from 448,000 down to period 334,000 bushels. Rye stocks showed an rising 28 percent from the increase, 29.000 bushels recorded for April 1, 1955, to 37.000 bushels for April 1 of 1956.

on-farm stocks of sorghum grain are not available for April, but the off-farm storage was reported at 186,000 bushels this year as compared with 122,000 bushels for last year, an increase of 52 percent.

UNITED STATES

Stocks stored in all positions on April 1 were record large for corn with 2,291 million bushels, wheat at 1,288

million bushels, and oats at 674 million bushels. The off-farm total of 125 million bushels of sorghum grain (farm stocks are not estimated on April 1) is also largest of record. The 23.7 million bushels of rye are the largest April 1 stocks since 1944 and barley stocks are nearly equal to the record stocks of a year ago. The tonnage of feed grains in all positions is the largest in the 14 year series available for April 1.

Wheat stocks of 1,288 million bushels stored in all positions on April 1 are the largest for that date in the comparable series beginning in 1935. total is 4 percent larger than a year earlier; the previous record holdings, and more than double the 1945-54 April The stocks total was more 1 average. than a third larger than the 1955 production, reflecting the record large carry-over of old wheat on July 1, a large part of which was Government owned. Current stocks are less than January 1. 1956 stocks by 254 million bushels or 16 percent.

Rye stocks of 23.7 million bushels in all positions on April 1 were the largest since 1944 and 17 percent larger than on this same date a year earlier.

Stocks of corn in all storage positions on April 1 at 2,291 million bushels, were the largest of record, 7 percent

(Continued on Page 5)

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	Mar. 15 1956	Apr. 15 1956	Apr. 15 1955	Apr. 15 1954	Apr. 15 1953
		NORTH CAR	ROLINA INDE	X NUMBERS	
All Farm Products. All Crops. Tobacco. Cotton. Oil Bearing. Grains. Commercial Vegetables. Fruits. Livestock and Livestock Products. Meat Animals. Poultry. Dairy. Ratio of Prices Rec'd. to Paid*	28 4 30 6 38 6 25 6 30 2 14 9 220 37 2 208 19 8 19 4 23 7 10 1	285 308 386 264 305 155 219 372 207 216 188 229 100	299 3 20 39 3 277 3 45 18 1 27 1 3 30 2 26 2 47 2 17 2 2 2 3 10 5	300 315 390 281 321 184 244 320 245 333 209 221 106	29 1 30 3 36 3 27 3 3 13 19 4 333 305 248 286 235 236 10 4
		UNITED S	TATES INDEX	NUMBERS	
Prices Received Prices Paid, Int., Taxes &	230	233	247	257	260
Wage Rates	28 2 8 2	28 4 8 2	284 87	28 2 9 1	280 93

^{*} Ratio of N. C. Prices received to U. S. Prices paid.

SOME FEED PRICES UP OTHERS DOWN

Prices paid by North Carolina farmers for most mixed dairy feeds declined slightly during the month ended April 15. 1956.

All the high protein feeds, with the exception of cottonseed meal, remained on the March 15 level. Cottonseed meal at \$3.35 per hundred was down 5 cents per hundred from the previous month.

All the grain by-products feeds, except bran were costing farmers slightly

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

		N _o	C.	U. S.
COMMODITY	UNIT	MAR. 15 1956	APR. 15 1956	APR. 15 1956
			DOLLARS	
CORN	BU. BU. BU. BU. BU. BU. BU. BU. CWT. BU. LB. TON LB. CWT. CWT. CWT. CWT. CWT. CWT. CWT. CWT	1.20 2.00 2.00 81 1.15 2.00 2.05 2.22 133 310 38.00 44 12.20 11.80 19.70 5.00 18.60 100.00 211 210 320 379 5.60 2/ 216 49 1.70 2.55 2.90 9.80 8.30 11.50 16.00 14.70 29.90 37.00	1.30 2.00 .82 1.13 2.00 2.10 2.34 .133 .320 38.00 .44 13.80 12.20 19.70 5.00 18.60 98.00 .191 .190 .32 .385 5.30_3/ .220 .47 -2.55 9.80 8.10 11.80 17.00 14.70 29.50 36.90	1.32 2.03 .623 .949 1.01 1.93 2.63 .116 .325 46.90 .403 14.30 15.00 16.80 6.28 18.20 152.00 .203 .205 .309 .385 3.84 .208 .579 1.72 2.17 2.98 8.47
LESPEDEZA HAY SOYBEAN AND COWPEA HAY PEANUT VINE OTHER	TON TON TON TON	32.10 28.40 20.90 27.90	32.10 28.60 19.80 26.90	23.20 27.70 22.00

Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.

Revised.

Preliminary.

Sold by farmers direct to consumers. The all hay trice is the weighted average of separate kinds including an allowance for minor kinds.

more than a month earlier.

Average prices paid for scratch grain and broiler growing mash were 5 cents per hundred above March 15 prices. Laying mash was unchanged from the previous month.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

	N•	C.	U•	S.
FEED PER HUNDFEDWEIGHT	Mar. 15 1956	Apr. 15 1956	Mar. 15 1956	Apr. 15 1956
		DOL	LARS	7,L 9
Mixed Dairy Feed Under 29% Protein All	4.00 4.40	3.75 3.60 3.70 3.90 4.35 4.00 3.35 4.50	3.94 4.23 4.20 3.84	3.62 3.62 3.83 3.97 4.26 4.16
Grain By-Products Bran	3.30 3.50 3.80 4.65 4.05 4.85 3.75	3.30 3.55 3.90 4.65 4.10 4.90 3.80		3. 10

Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain.

LOCAL MARKET' FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED	N.	C.	U.S.		
PRICE RATIO _//	Mar. 1956	Apr. 1956	Mar. 1956	Apr. 1956	
Egg-Feed (Poultry Ration) Farm Chicken Feed 2/	10.1	10.1	11.6	11.0	
Broiler-Feed (Broiler Mash) Turkey Feed <u>2</u> /	4.3 8.5	3.9 8.4	4.6 9.4	4.2	

Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound farm chickens, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.

Poultry ration.

CORN STOCKS, WHEAT AND OATS N. C. SOYBEAN STOCKS UP

(Continued)

above the 2.133 million bushels in storage a year ago and 47 percent above aver-About one-half of the stocks were under loan to or owned by CCC. of the total stocks, 1,477 million bushels were farms -- up about 4 percent from a year ago. The CCC had 534 million bushels in Government owned bins compared with 513 million bushels a year ago.

Stocks of oats in all positions are estimated at 674 million bushels -- a record high. This is nearly one-tenth above last year, and one-fourth more than the 10-year average. More than half the Nation's stocks are concentrated in four states -- Minnesota, 111 million bushels; Iowa, 110 million; South Dakota, 65 mil-

lion; and Wisconsin, 64 million bushels. Stocks of barley in all positions on April 1 totaled 206.3 million bushels, the second largest of record and exceeded only slightly by last year's alltime high total of 206.5 million bushels.

Sorghum grain stocks estimates are available as of April 1 for only the off-farm positions. The off-farm stocks total was an April 1 record of 124.7 milbushels compared with 120.6 million bushels a year ago. of the curlion rent total, 90.8 million bushels were interior mills, elevators and warehouses up -- 8.7 million bushels from a year ago -- and 33.9 million bushels were in terminals -- down 4.5 million bushels from a year ago.

TURKEY OPERATIONS

Heavy breed poult production in March was 41 percent larger than in March last year while light breed production was 10 percent smaller. number of heavy breed poults hatched during March totaled 11,083,000 compared with 7,846,000 a year earlier. The number of heavy breed poults hatched during the first three months was 50 percent larger than during the same period last year. The heavy white breed hatched during March totaled 1,860,000 poults. The number of heavy breed eggs in incubators on April 1 was 24, 254,000 compared with 21,152,000 a year ago. Of the heavy breed eggs in incubators, 4,496,000 were of the heavy white breed. No comparisons with a year ago are available for heavy white breed poults hatched and eggs in incubators. breed poults hatched during March totaled 972,000 compared with 1,085,000 during March last year.

Stocks of soybeans in all storage positions in North Carolina as of April 1 amounted to 1.179,000 bushels which was around 48 percent greater than the 798,000 bushels on hand a year earlier. off-farm stocks of 116,000 bushels were considerably lower than for April 1, 1955 when soybeans in commercial storage total~ ed 184,000 bushels or about 59 percent On the other hand April 1 farm stocks this year were 73 percent higher, having been recorded at 1,063,000 bushels as compared with 614,000 bushels last Farmers intentions to plant a year. larger acreage of soybeans this year than they did last is undoubtedly a major contributing factor to the increased farm stocks of soybeans.

UNITED STATES

Soybean stocks of 176.5 million bushels were reported in all storage positions on April 1. These are the highest April 1 stocks of record exceeding last year, the previous high by only one-half million bushels. Stocks on hand April 1, 1954 amounted to 118 million bushels.

Included in the current totals are farm stocks of 60 million bushels, down nearly half from a year ago. Interior mills, elevators and warehouse stocks totaled 27 million bushels, also down sharply from the nearly 41 million bushels in the same positions April 1, 1955. Terminal stocks, as reported by the Grain Division, AMS amounted to 22 million bushels, 5½ times as large as those of a year earlier. Processing plants, as enumerated by the Bureau of the Census, held 67.4 million bushels, almost 4 times those of April 1 last year.

From an estimated supply of 381 million bushels (carry-over October 1, 1955 of 10 million plus production of 371 million bushels), a disappearance of nearly 205 million bushels is indicated for the period October 1 to April 1. Known use for the one-half year includes 149 million bushels processed for oil as reported by the Bureau of the Census and about 45.4 million bushels exported. addition, a considerable quantity of the 1955 crop soybeans were processed before October 1 and a small quantity has been Ied.

RECORD MARCH LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER FOR NORTH CAROLINA HOGS AT ALL-TIME HIGH

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during March amounted to 25,724,000 pounds liveweight. This was a record for the month, exceeding the previous high of 25.561.000 pounds, established in March of last year, by 163.000 pounds. By species the March slaughter was made up of 9,310,000 pounds of cattle, 800,000 pounds of calves, and 15,614,000 pounds of hogs. Sheep and lambs butchered were insignificant. Total liveweight of cattle and calves was less than for March a year ago, but an all-time high record poundage for all months of hogs slaughtered more than offset decreases in other species.

U. S. production of red meat by commercial slaughter plants for March totaled 2,265 million pounds. This was 4 percent above the February output of 2,184 million pounds and also 4 percent above the 2,185 million pounds produced in March a year ago. Estimated meat production includes slaughter in Federally inspected plants and other wholesale and retail plants, but excludes farm slaughter.

Production of red meat during the first three months this year totaled

6,926 million pounds, 10 percent more than the 6,244 million pounds produced during the corresponding 3-month period last year. Each specie showed for this period, an increase in meat output over a year ago.

March beef production totaled 1,131 million pounds, 4 percent higher than either the previous month or a year ago.

March calf slaughter estimated at 1,033,000 head was 9 percent higher than the 946,400 estimated for February, but 8 percent be low the March 1955 slaughter of 1,121,900 head. Veal production for March totaled 113 million pounds; 5 percent above the February output but 5 percent less than March last year.

Pork production totaled 955 million pounds during March. This was 3 percent above the previous month and 5 percent above the output of March last year.

Sheep and lamb slaughter in March at 1,366,900 head was 4 percent above the 1,318,200 head slaughtered in February but 2 percent below the 1,390,200 head slaughtered in March 1955.

NORTH CAROLINA AND U. S. LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER*

		I	MARCH			JANUAR	Y - MARCH	
SPECIES	Num Sl augl	ber ntered	Total Liveweight				Total Liveweight	
	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956
N. C.	Thous. Head Thous. Lbs.		Thous. Lbs.		Thous	Head	Thou	s. Lbs.
Cattle Calves Sheep &	12.9 4.9	11.7 4.7	10,092 859	9,310	38. 4 14. 3	35.7 12.9	29, 876 2, 513	28, 198 2, 307
Lambs Hogs	€5.0	70.0	14,601	15,614	184.0	193.0	27 40,338	42,870
TOTAL	82.9	86.4	25, 561	25,724	237.0	241.8	72,754	73, 392
U. S.	Millio	n Head	Millio	n Lbs.	Million Head		Million Lbs.	
Cattle Calves Sheep &	2. 1 1. 1	2. 1	1,974 215	2,024 203	6.0	6.3	5,649 604	6, 204 607
Lambs Hogs	1. 4 6. 8	1. 4 7. 5	143 1,593	139 1,719	4.0 19.5	4. 2 22. 7	403 4,613	422 5, 253
TOTAL	11.4	12.0	3,925	4,085	32. 5	36.1	11, 269	12, 486

Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter; excludes farm slaughter.

6

AVERAGE PRICES PAID BY FARMERS FOR SPECIFIED FOOD ITEMS

		NOI	RTH CAROI	INA	UN	ITED STA	TES
ITEMS	TEMS UNIT		Mar. 15 1956	Mar. 15 1955	Dec. 15 1955	Mar. 15 1956	Mar. 15 1955
				CEN	175		
Sugar. Flour. Bread, White. Corn Meal. Rolled Oats Packaged Rice. Bacon. Round Steak. Lard. Butter. Cheese, American. Coffee. Tea, Orange Pekoe. Oranges 216's. Bananas. Apples, Fresh. Lemons, 360's.	Per 10 Lbs. Per 25 Lbs. Per Lb.	1. 05 2. 00 6. 2 19. 0 50 72 20. 6 75 89 1. 45 32	1.00 2.00 18.6 6.2 15.9 18.8 44 70 19.6 75 56 92 1.50 35 14.5 13.2 41	1.05 2.05 18.1 6.8 15.8 19.0 55 74 21.2 75 57 93 1.40 32 14.5 12.4	1.04 2.10 7.1 17.9 50.0 75.7 18.9 71.3 1.56 47.7 13.9	1.04 2.12 17.4 7.0 14.4 17.7 46.0 73.3 18.2 71.5 56.0 95.2 1.58 47.6 17.0 14.6 50.9	1.04 2.15 17.3 7.5 14.2 18.2 57.6 77.9 20.6 70.8 56.0 96.3 1.49 45.1 17.2 15.2 50.7

MOST FURNITURE PRICES HIGHER

North Carolina farmers were paying slightly more for most furniture items on March 15, 1956 than they were on the Felt base same date a year earlier. dining-room suites. bedsteads. rugs. mattresses, bed springs, and kitchen cabinets all showed increases from the previous year. At the same time, prices of refrigerators, stoves, bedroom suits, and axminster rugs registered decreases. Living-room suits and washing machines were the same on both dates. (See the table below for the comparisons.)

SOME FOOD PRICES UP OTHERS DOWN

North Carolina farmers were paying slightly less for some food items on March 15, 1956 than a year earlier; however, these lower prices were offset to some extent by an increase in prices paid for other food items. Average prices paid for sugar, rice, bacon, round steak, and lard were below both the mid December and March prices of last year.

Bacon registered the sharpest decline while tea showed the largest increase during the year. (See the table above for these comparisons.)

AVERAGE PRICES PAID BY FARMERS FOR FURNITURE

		NOR	TH CAROLI	NA	UN	ITED STAT	ES
ITEMS	UNIT	Dec. 15 1955	Mar. 15 1956	Mar. 15 1955	Dec. 15 1955	Mar. 15 1956	Mar. 15 1955
				-DOLLA	RS-		
Rugs, Axminster 9' x 12' Rugs, felt base 9' x 12' Dining-Room suites Living-Room suites Bedroom suites Bedsteads, metal double Mattresses 54' felted cotton Bed springs, double sagless. Kitchen cabinets Stoves, 6-hole kitchen ranges Washing machine, wringer type electric. Refrigerators, elec. (9 Cu. Ft.).	Each Each Each Each Each Each Each Each		72.00 12.00 •260.00 155.00 160.00 27.50 21.00 61.00 105.00 140.00	73.00 11.50 240.00 155.00 170.00 15.50 26.50 19.50 60.00 110.00	81.50 11.60 255.00 191.00 182.00 16.70 23.30 20.60 59.60 121.00 138.00	80.60 11.60 256.00 191.00 182.00 16.80 23.10 20.50 59.70 120.00 138.00	80.40 11.30 250.00 185.00 177.00 16.10 23.40 19.80 58.70 118.00 136.00

U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service
Agricultural Estimates Division
S. R. Newell, Director

Published by
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Statistics

L. Y. Ballentine, Commissioner of Agriculture

Released semi-monthly through the

Crop Reporting Service at Raleigh

Henry L. Rasor, Statistician in Charge

PRIMARILY FOR DISTRIBUTION TO
CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS

ORIGINAL INFORMATION DIRECT FROM

FARMERS AND OTHER LOCAL SOURCES

OFFICAL BUSINESS

PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE TO AVOID PAYMENT OF POSTAGE \$300

COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARIT COMPA PRICE	RABLE	AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY		
, , , , ,	Mar. 15 1956	Apr. 15 1956	Mar. 15 1956	Apr. 15 1956	Mar. 15 1956	Apr. 15 1956	
Cotton, Lb. Wheat, Bu. Corn, Bu. Oats, Bu. Barley, Bu. Rye, Bu. Beef Cattle, Cwt. Hogs, Cwt. Lambs, Cwt. Chickens, All, Lb. Eggs, Doz. Milk, Whlse. Cwt. 2/.	.3164 1.97 1.20 .618 .925 .985 14.40 12.30 18.10 .216 .396 3.98_3/	00LLARS . 3250 2. 03 1. 32 . 623 . 949 1. 01 15. 00 14. 30 18. 20 . 203 . 385 3. 84 4/	. 3497 2.39 1.74 . 849 1.33 1.66 21.30 21.10 23.40 . 282 . 457 4.62	00LLARS 3522 2.39 1.74 .855 1.34 1.67 21.40 21.20 23.60 .284 .460 4.66	90 82 69 73 70 59 68 58 77 77 97 5/ 88 5/	92 85 76 73 71 60 70 67 77 71 93,5/ 88,5/	

1/ Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base

period prices and indexes then in effect.

2/ Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.

3/ Revised.

4/ Preliminary. 5/ Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.